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AB **Dendritic** cells (DCs) are special subsets of antigen-presenting cells characterized by their highly potent capacity to activate immunologically naive T cells. Here we report that DCs that are transfected with CD95 ligand (CD95L) cDNA, called 'killer' DCs, deliver death signals, instead of activation signals, to T cells after antigen-specific interaction. Injection of antigen-pulsed killer DCs into mice before sensitization induced antigen-specific **immunosuppression**. When administered after sensitization, killer DCs **suppressed** immune responses almost completely after subsequent challenge. Thus, killer DCs represent an entirely new immunomodulatory protocol, which may become directly applicable in preventing and even treating T cell-mediated inflammatory diseases.